Saturday, October 31, 1874 and for the desired and starting of the starting of

TERESTS.

fairly discussed.

It is intended and expected to make it not only acceptable and interesting to the general reader, but of special value to citizens of Essex county and of real importance to every resident of Bloomfield, Montclair

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VOL. III.--NO. 44

THE SMITH & TOWNLEY. SATURDAY GAZETTE WHOLESALE BLOOMFIELD AND MONTCLAIR. DRUGGISTS. BELLEVILLE CALDWELL ANDYS HA AND DEALERS IN

AN INDEPENDENT WEEKLY JOURNAL BROOKLYN WHITE LEAD OF LITERATURE, EDUCATION, POL-ITIOS, GENERAL NEWS, AND ES-PECIALLY OF LOCAL IN-PAINT OILS &c.

All Public and Local questions, including political and social, sanitary and reformatory, educational and industrial topies, will be clearly presented and fully and 861 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

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They are of superior English make, and are justly selebrated for their clasticity, durability, an evenuess of point. For sale by the trade gen-

erally.

To secommodate those who may wish to try
these Pens, wa will send a Sample Card. containing all of the 15 numbers, by mail, on recelpt of 25 cents. Arms. 15th, 1874

At a meeting of the Board of Managers
held this day, a dividend at the rate of
7 PER CENT. PER ANNUM PREE OF
ALL TAXES
was declared on all deposits entitled
thereto on the first of May, payable on and IVESON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,

after May 18th.

Interest not drawn will be credited as principal from May 1st. Deposits made on on before May 2d., will draw interest from LYON & AMES, May lat.

This institution will remove on or about April 35th todle new Banking room, number 448 Broad St., under the Continental

17 Thomas Street.

NEW YORK CITY, Our business in divided into three departments, to with

Rend at the Reunion of the Army of the James, New York, Oct. 21, 1874.

> Where life sweeps on in mighty tides, Or into pleasant homes subsides, Or eddies through a hall like this, Can feel the pulses of his heart
> Throb with the joy of being one
> Still breathing underneath the sun,
> And of the waves a vital part. Nor turn with tender thought to those Who, weary of the rough highway, Or smitten in the deadly tray, Lay down to sleep, and never rose! Surely not we who gather here, From toil's and pleasure's round and

To breathe, in social interchange, The garnered memories of a year! We praise their deeds, we bless their

Who bravely fought and nobly fell; And love and pride remember well The vanished Army of the James. They sleep, but only for a night! The earth was growning when they died The trumpet sounding far and wide, And all the spheres were dim with blight. So, when the swift Archangel's call— The quaking earth—the sealing stars— Shall wake them, beal d of all their scars To smoke that nangs its ghostly pail O'er all things, it will only seem That they have slept among their steeds, And rise to War's familiar deeds From rest so deen it could not dream ! They sleep in peace ! The summer bells That gather periume from their dust, The Winter's snow, the Autumn's rust, And all love's lavished immortell, Are things as far beyond their heed As all our strifes of hand and head, As all our griefs above the dead, And all the travail of our need.

They sleep in peace! Whatever strife
May chafe the land for which they

Each for himself found what he sought-Peace, at the purchase of his life ;-Payment for blood in happy rest; Guerdon in gratitude for pain; Guerdon in gratitude for pain;
For life's great loss, the priceless gain
Of name and deed forever blest!
No tears for them! The heart is cold
That does not thrill with joy to think
That they who bravely leaped the brink
Of Battle's fiery chasm, and sold
Their lives for liberty's increase,

Their lives for liberty's increase;
Found in the awful holocaust
That which the living land had lost
The boon of rest—the balm of peace!
No tears for them who bore the proof
Of heroes, in their foemen's seal
Of blazing shaft, and blunted steel,
And ramping charger's heedless hoof!
Free from the duty of a breath,
From sense of woe and sense of wrong.
They share as wheels the world along. They sleep, as wheels the world slong, In the sweet dignity of death ! No tears for them? Tears, then,

whom t Tears for ourselves, whose little lives-Bound to our children and our wives-Or fastened to some precious tomb Where sleeps an idol; -- baser still. Tied to our lucre and our lust, Betray each hour the sacred trust Left us by heroes to fulfil! Tears for the thieves who rob the dead In robbing those their death bereft, And waste the gold that love has left.
By gambling with the nation's bread!
Tears for the demagogues who trade
In feuds of party and of race,
And seek for plunder and for place
In strifes their own vile hands have

Tears for the Rings of perjured souls.

That grind the rich and poor alike,
And steal the grist for which they strike, For those they serve, the stingy tolls!
Tears for the realm that blindly shelves
Its men of noblest brain and brawn, And crowds its councils with the spawn Of little men who choose themselves! Tears for the men who basely hold The nation to its paper lies,
Against the wisdom of the wise,
And shame the tagles of their gold!
Tears for the land that builds of rags Its edifice of power and wealth,
And holds the happiness and health
Of avereign States in carpet-bags?
Ay, tears for those who, shred and sho Ay, tears for those who, shred and shornNot blameless, but our brothers still
In common lot and God's good-will—
Are bleeding, fainting, tossed and torn
By jarring policies and feuds
Of lace with race, till lain to fly
From their ancestral homes, or die
In silent, hopeless multitudes!
Tears for the bootless sacrifice
Wrought by the ball and bayonet!

Wrought by the ball and hayonet!
Tears, that the heat of us forget
That we are purchased with a price!
That they who periahed at our side
Are void of victory, till we
A just and generous rule decree,
And live as nobly as they died!
O brothers of the gun and glave!
O living Army of the James!
How shall we answer to the claims
Of the beloved and buried brave!
By pledging now our good right hand
By pledging now our loyal word,
That, selfish lust to love deferred,
And gain to God and native land,
We here declare eternal atrife,
Ay-battle to the hilt—with those,
Who traffic in the nation's woes,
And live upon the nation's life.
O Peace—in shame and banishment!
O Industry—with folded arms!
O Land of Beauty from whose charms
Have fied the graces of content.—"

NEW YORK. Oct 20, 1874.

THE LIBRARIES OF REW YORK.

By the way, there is a gentleman at the Society Library, who makes the study of pedigres his life's diversion. He has single year 1884—two hundred and fifty which nearly all the best known men of necessary books. As literary meas are not apt to be very rich, their opportunities for study in this city are exceedingly limited. There is no library in New York that is at all complete. The Astor Library in the proof of your gentle blood.

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

He way, there is a gentleman at the study of pedigres his life's diversion. He has single year 1884—two hundred and fifty eight thousand (258,000).

We see by these figures which way we are drifting. God forbid that those who know the crest or coat of arms of your family, all you have to do is to call drunkards will inflict on Hartford county—the public curse that thirteen thousand criminal drunkards will inflict on New Haven county; or the supreme calamity. doubtedly the best, but even that fulls far doubtedly the best, but even that falls far short of what should be. The Astor family and their friends think that New Yorkers are very ungrateful, not to be satisfied with what has been given them. We excellent collection of books. This library owe as much to Washington living as to any one else for what there is. He ham made a specialty of books relating to American History, and in this particular it mered away at the original Astor. John Jucob, until he got \$400,000 out of him, for the purpose of founding a tree library. A handsome the proof building was creative. A handsome the proof building was erected on Lafayette place, and the money left over, after the architect and contractors were paid, was given to old D. Coggs well, to the purpose of purchasing books. Dr. Coggswell, as thorough-going an old blibrary is increasing every year, and is at book worm as ever lived, had excellent ideas as to what a library should be and story of the library should be and story only the society had a building twice as large, ideas as to what a library should be and story only the society had a building twice as large, they could soon fill it. The results is urusually fine, buying books at random, he proposed have the paintings and relies is urusually fine.

The members of the Historical Society are mostly old New Yorkers. You will find

with his means. It may be said that the Astor Library is good as far as it goes, and that being the gift of a private citizen, ahould not be growled at. This is very true, but the whole conduct of the library is enough to exasperate any one. In the first place the hours of opening and closing are such that the man of business can in the city; and if rumor can be relied upon it is to be made much better. The reading room connected with this library is a great and one if over anion is privileges. In seidom if ever enjoy its privileges. In attraction to young men, and has doubt-winter it is open from 10 A. M. until 4 less, been the salvation of many.

P. M., and in Sammer, from 91 A. M. to 54 P. M. Americans are very rarety men of essure, and there are few who are not en The library of the Cooper Union is just

resoure, and there are few who are not en gaged with their business at those hours. Any number of young men in this city are enough of students to avail themselves of it is conducted in the most liberal manner, the advintages of the library but find it and is opened from early in the morning and is opened from early in the morning that the library has not enough money to pay for gas; want of money also prevents the building from being properly heated. As a further illustration of the are not abused, and there is no institution that the library is from small way in which the library is managed; during the war, when everything was high, and poor people had to practice economy, the trustees were compelled to forbid the purchase of periodicals. In consequence of this the files are incomplete, and it is impossible now to repair the loss. The attendants at the library are altogether insufficient in number and exceedingly inefficient in number and exceedingly inefficient in number and exceedingly inefficient in this city that is so theroughly appreciated, and for which the people are more truly grateful. Mr. Cooper's liberality has even gone to the extent of keeping the reading rown open on Sundays, and it is always filled on that day by hundreds of people, to whom it is the one recreation of their lives.

The Lennox Library, which will soon be

ceedingly inefficient. It is said that the reason for the attendants being so lew is the old one, want of money. The clerks who are there are only half paid, which probably accounts for their ungracious behavior to strangers. I know our gentleman, one of the less known literary men in New York, who is at present propering. man, one of the test known literary men in New York, who is at present preparing a work that confines him a great deal to the library. Instead of being assisted or left to do as he pleases, he is so fettered and cramped by red tape, that his hapds are smoot tied. For every turn he makes are states tied. For every turn he makes or alcove he wishes to visit he has to sign are strong tied. For every turn he makes or alcove he wishes to visit he has to sign his name and go through a rigmarole, that is enough to diagust him with its work. The most notorious thief could not be treated with less consideration. One cannot but contrast such treatment to that met with in the libraries of Europe. In the British Museum, for instance, the facilities of Europe in mind that the great ties offered to a student border on the lux agement, and the attendants are not only respectful, but they are often really intelligent. To some nearer home, the Boston. Free Library offers every inducement for studying or reading. A student may take all the books he wants, and it he needs any that are not in the himary, all he has to do is to make known his want and the book is procured, if money can buy it. The trustees of the Astor Library say that the privileges of that library have been tearfully abused, and that they were compelled to make very strict rules and to live the privileges of that fibrary have been fearfully abused, and that they were compelled to make very strict rules and to live up to them.

I have been told that the Astor lamily, having heard of the fault found with their gift, are outraged at such ingratitude, and will not give another penny towards its support.

THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY, The statistics in these statements are taken from the open of the position of the policy of legal prohibition, and in opposition to the system of license. He distinctly stated that he spoke as a business man to business men. The following is a full abstract of his remarks. He said:

The statistics in these statements are taken from the official report of crime in the crime in the

OUR NEW YORK CORRESPOND- and is particularly rich in light literature.

The angual dues there are \$10, while at the mitments of the state, for the year 1880.

New York Oct 28, 1874. for clerks.

ing a number of departments and making mostly old New Yorkers. You will find each one complete. But before he had mining its let of members, such hames as much more than half finished, the money. Van Rensellaer Roosevelt. De Peyster, Livingston, and others, well-known as be during the life of John Jacob Astor, but longing to the old Knickerbockers. At after he had been dead some time, his son, the meetings of the Bociety, you will see William B., was induced to give \$400,000 such a collection of fine looking old genmore. Every cent of this should have been tlemen, and young ones too, as you had spent in purchasing books, instead of which a large part of it was used for erecting an addition to the library building. With the remainder Dr. Cogswell went to Europe and did the best he could with his means. It may be said that the menta preserved upon its shelves are invaluable.

our comm, soint ins 2000 sur profession-

amail way in which the library is man- in this city that is so theroughly appreci-

libraries of Europe are under government patronage, besides being the growth of centuries. It is, however, a great shame to New York, that with all her wealth and public spirit she has no horary equal to

THE LICENSE SYSTEM A PAILURE HON. HENRY D. SMITH'S ADDRESS AT nival at VacPENWICE, COMN.

Haven county; or the supreme calamity that fifty thousand criminals may inflict on this dear old commonwealth in a single year. But the finger of the public record has all the last year been pointing steadily in this direction. The public record of the State says, in unmistakable language : The increase of crime this last year is greater than the entire increase of crime or the seven preceding years !"

This is what Connecticut says of itself by its public officers, after two years li-cense of the liquor traffic.

Twenty years ag , June 21, 1864, the prohibitory law went into execution in this state. After one year's trial, Governor Dutton, in his annual message to the Gen-

rel Assembly, said ; dieit "There is scarcely an open grog shop in the State. The jails are fast becoming tenantiess and a delightful air of security

Rev. Leonard Bacon, D. D., of New Haven, said after prohibition had been tried a year:

"The operation of the prohibitory law for one year is a matter of observation to all the inhabitants. Its effects in promoting peace order opics and reports promoting

peace, order, quiet and general prosperity, no man can deny. Never for twenty years has our city been so quiet as under its action. It is no longer simply a question of temperance but a governmental question—one of legislative foresight and morality."

Gov. Minor, in his message to the legislature, after two years' trial of the prohibitory law, says:

From my own knowledge and from information brought to me from all parts of the State, I have every reason to believe

been broken up and abandoned."

I make no argument from these official statements. The facts themselves show that license of the figuor traffic is a public curse in this State. Drunkenness and crime travel the same road, a d always with equal step. Drunkenness has increas ed in two years sixty-eight per cent, and crime seventy per cent, in the same time. Drunkenness and crime are mamese twins. ail drunkenness in the night, and crime dies in the morning. Prohibition was a great public blessing during the two years it was enforced. So says the best evidence

our State can produce.

Every New England State, except Connecticut, has a prohibitory law upon its statute books, and the day is not distant when we shall honor ourselves and glority the State by adopting the same humane and Christian law-ill bin seriesment ique

Georgia is going to try her hand once more at bes growing. Those who have investigated the subject assure us that the obstacles to the culture of tea successfully as an article of commerce in the Southern States is the want of experience, but chiefly of chesp labor. The tea tree of China has been grown by several persons in Georgis, from the Piedmont region to the sea coast. The shrub is a hardy and vigorous evergreen, and thrives as well with us as it does in China or Japan. It with us as it does in China or Japan. It A remarkable journey on foot, underta-grown from three to five feet high—a nest, ken recently by an Italian of the name of compact, laurel leaved shrub, with pretty Ricci, who has walked from Constantinowith us as it does in China or Japan. It grows from three to five feet high—a neat, compact, laurel leaved shrub, with pretty white flowers in apring, and is quite ornamental. It is perfectly hardy, and will stand any exposure to that climate, as has been tested in Athena, and many other leatilities in Georgia. We are told it would be an easy matter for any family that has a home and a few feet of ground to produce their own test and a little to well. Its general introduction for home use would mast it likely lead to its production for market. There would be many things for the people to learn before they are able to manufacture the article as we get it from China; but is is mid, a very good tea, and free from adulteration, can be made by simply picking and drying the leaves in the same manner that sage leaves are cured. One of these days, when cheap labor will no longer be an inspiration, but a fact, our countrymen may get all the tea they want without going to China or Japan for it.

PROF. AGASSIZ HAPPY.

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The Associated and Associated the special position of the process of the process

Stopper grant has steam spilled the small had of a hand

Single Copies, 5 Cents

Queen Charlotte, wife of the king of the Friendly Islands, is a Methodist class-lead-er. The king is a licensed local preacher.

The owner of a dog who bit a person's sar in New York has been adjudged by

The City of New York has the only school in the United States for the practi-

order for no less than a hundred million ounds of metallic rifle cartridges to the Westley Richards Company.

The Government of Bucharest has ordered that all the public schools are to receive a military organization, and be inspected by the military authorities. The use of arms is to be taught to pupils from the first.

A new street lamp, constructed on the Caloptric principle, has been successfully tested in London and Cheshire, in England. It is officially protounced to produce fifty per cent, more light than the common lamp

Advices from Melbourne state that the annexation of the Fiji Islands to the Britsh Emptre has been formally carried out. Governor of New South Wales, hoisted the British flag on Fiji soil.

It is stated that the last photograph of the Princess of Wales is so great a favo-rite that 300,000 copies of it have been sold.

very pepular. In less than two years ac-cording to the publishers, more than thirty two thousand copies of his works have been sold.

Chelres, Winthrop, and Boston are to decide at the coming election whether the last named city shall swallow up the other

A. H. Stephens has declared that he is not opposed to a third term for Grant. This is an unexpected view from a Southern

A Rio Janerio dispatch says it it is probable that the Emperor of Brazil, Don Pe-dro, will visit the United Stattes next year. The hands employed in the several ma-

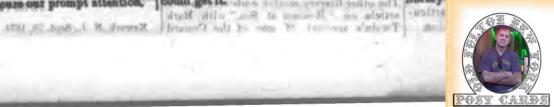
chine shops, sewing-machine factories, &c., in Toronto, Ont., are being discharged in The Grand Duke Alexis of Russia has

sent a valuable present of books to the Mechanics' Association at Lowell, Mass.,

m memory ot his visit to that city. The number of women in attendance at the University this year is 94, as follows : In the Law Department, 5; in the Medical Department, 88; in the Literary Depart-

Grandma Victoria has now her twenty-ifth grandchild, born of the Duchess of Edinburgh, and the eldest of the two dozen is but sixteen.

The Register of Mortality in Massachusetta shows the relative number of deaths Little things-little to outside barbari- between male and female, as follows:



Thomas M. Tryniski 309 South 4th Street Fulton New York 13060

(E) (A)

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